NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

DANCE OF WATER SPOUTS.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 264.

SKIPPER MITCHELL DODGED HERE AND THERE AND ESCAPED.

Pertions and Exciting Trip of the Barkentine Edith Sheraton from San Domingo-A Big and a Little Spont from a School Went for His Vessel-His Close Call,

Perils of the sea, ordinary and extraordinary, beset the barkentine Edith Sheraton on her voyage from Macoris, San Domingo, to this port, which terminated yesterday with no loss to the vessel except a few shredded sails. The ordinary perils were those of wind, wave, and lightning; the extraordinary a group of water

the wind. She headed now forward of the monster, and just about such a course as would bring her squarely upon the most northerly and the smallest of the group. Although the roar and swish of the spouts told of a whirlwhid up above, the breeze that gently pushed the barkentine along did not increase perceptibly.

"We won't make it," said Mate Miller. "The big one will be on us urless something happens."

Nomething did happen. Impelled by some pressure of which which the vessel did not feel, the two foremost spouts changed their course again, moving now due east. The brigantine fell away and drew ahead a little faster. To escape the monster was Capt. Mitchell's aim, for the smaller spout forward he had less care. And at noon it became evident that they would escape, for the yood vessel was moving faster now. On and on she went, and just as it seemed that she was distanting the small spout there came that same mysterious aweruing again.

"We're into it," screamed one of the men forward.

But the Captain had thrown the wheel over

spouts that played about her like a school of serial whales as she steered an erratic course between them. She lies now at the foot of North Third street, Williamsburgh, unloading her cargo of sugar; looking pretty well battered aloft and showing the hard treatment of the waves in her rusty and paintless sides, but still the same stout vessel as when she started.

In the absence of Capt. Mitchell the mate and the log book oun the yarn of the eventful voyage to a Sceporter who boarded the barkentine yest-citaly afternoon. From the log it appeared that she put out from Macorison April 29, with a crew of eight men, inclusive of the Captain and mate. Fair winds and favoring wafted her on an uneventful course until May 17, the only comment of the book

When the squall was over the Edith Shera-ton put about, resumed her course, and came into port without further adventre. Besides her torn rigging, she showed yesterday as evi-dences of the force of the winu a set of bent futtock bars on her foremast.

APIRE ON A FIRE ESCAPE.

Miss Loch Burned to Death High in the Air in Sight of a Crowd.

The sight of a human figure enveloped in

flame on top of the highest fire escape of a six-story building so fascinated the few persons

who saw it that they were unable to act until a

woman had been fatally burned. This took

place in West Sixty-third street yesterday

On the top floor of the apartment house at

183 lives Ernest Schotte, a grocer at 90 Amsterdam avenue, and his wife. For the past two

months Mrs. Schotte's sister, Miss Tillie Loch f Chicago, has been visiting her. Yesterday

afternoon the two women were busy ironing in the kitchen at the rear of the Schottes' apart-

ment. The irons were heated over a triple-

burner gas stove, which stood on top of the

kitchen range. It was hot work for the two

women in their narrow quarters, and they had

Miss Loch had just exchanged the iron which

she had been using for a fresh one from the

stove, and was turning again to her work when

stove, and was turning again to her work when a nurf of wind came through the window and blew her light dress into the flame of the gas. Instantity the garment blazed up about her, and the flames caught hold of her long hair, which was hanging in braids down her back.

Miss Loch dropped her flatiron and shrieked for help. Her sister tried to tear off the burning garments, but succeeded only in hurning her own hands. The young woman, crazed with pain and fright, rushed from the room and began battering on the door of the apariment next to that occupiest by Mr. and Mrs. Schotte, shoulding "Fire, fire" at the top of her voice. She did not shout for help, and Mrs. Thomas it, briscoll, who was limite the apartment, thought that the house was on fire and that some one was warning her to escape. She climbed out to the fire escape and climbed down it to the street.

Unable to get into the briscoll apartment, Miss Loch ran back through the room where she had been at work, scattering fire as she ran, and get out on the fire escape. Her garments were still biazing about her, and her shrieks brought all the women in the block to the general uproar.

Miss Loch crossed over to the fire escape at

afternoon.

the windows open.



[As the Mate Described It.] clear again. What was most remarkable was the absence of any fierce wind, rain, or commotion of the sea. The monsters of sea and clouds had come and gone in terrific but peaceful procession. When they did burst, as burst they must have, it was so far away that the barkentine did not feel the waves caused by their collapse.

The Edith Sheraton's troubles were not over with the escare from this danger. On the following day she ran into a thunder squall, off the Delaware capes, that made her crew think for a time that another waterspout had taken after them and had caught them. The downpour was such that it beat the men down to the deck, while the lightning enveloped the entire vessel in traceries of blue white fire. However, sails had been shortened for the expected agruall, and the wind when it came did no damage. A second storm caught the bark entine haif way between Barnegat and the Highlands and came very near making an end of her. being on some extremely hot weather for three days before that date. Perhaps it was the

heat that bred the phenomena which threatened to send the Edith Sheraton to D. Jones, his locker. As to the events of the morning of May 17, the log is terse and bald, whereas Mate Miller is quite otherwise. He tells it this way: "It was 8 o'clock when I came on deck for the port watch. Capt. Mitchell was below figuring out our reckoning, having just taken a

sight in a clear sky. We were in latitude 34° 55', longitude 74" 44', and if it had been a very clear day we might have seen Cape Hatteras to the nor'-nor'west. Off in the west it began to show squally. There was a light breeze blowing from that quarter, and the sky looked dirty. From the edges of the clouds there were long murky streaks like fingers stretching down to touch the water. I knew those flugers were pointing to danger, for whad seen ones like them before, and I sent for Capt. Mitchell. He came up and took a look.

"Water spouts,' he said, 'and there's a lot of them."

of them." 'Hadn't we better shorten sail?' I asked him. There'll be trouble if they come our

way."
Yes, and they're coming, said he."
As the mate tells and the log book shows, all hands were ordered up to take in sail. Everything came down but the fore lower topsail,



THE MATE AND HIS LOG BOOK.

which, in the light air then stirring, gave but an uncertain steerageway. Meantime all hands, having finished with the sails, were watching with anxiety the approach of the monstrous strands of water that reached from sea to heaven. There were eight of them of various sizes, seeming at the great distance at which they were to be about two hundred yards apart. The stem of the nearest one looked no thicker than a man's wrist, but it spread out like a huge mushroom where it touched the low-hanging cloud bank. As the procession advanced, all the spouts pretty well aligned, the sailors saw that the upper parts were leaning toward the ship, evidently blown forward by a strong pressure of air.

"There's wind there," said Mate Miller, the Captain.
"And we need it." was the renty. "If we

were leaning toward the ship, evidently blown forward by a streng pressure of air.

"There's wind there," said Mate Miller, the Captain.

"And we need it," was the reply. "If we don't get more than we have now, we can't get out of the way of any spout that makes for us. There's no use trying to scud away herore the wind, because I make out that they are coming at a twenty-knot clip and we couldn't make three knots."

So the barkentine kent her nortoward course, the wind on her beam, and the eight spouts growing to gian's before the eyes of the alarmed crew. In their rapid advance. A puff of wind rounded out the sails, and the breeza steaded and increased until the vessel clippe I through the water at a pace that gave her easy steerage. Capt. Mitchell took the wheel himself.

"Look sharp," said he to his men, "for it's going to be touch and go with us now. We've got to dodge them. Don't lose a second in obeying orders."

By this time the first of the monsters was only quarter of a mile away to windward. Its spreading ton seemed to cover the whole centre of the heavens, and as the swirling water was sucked in sirials to the clouds above the awed spectators could hear its dull rumble interrupted by a sharp epat-apat-spat as of jets of escaping steam.

Now it was seen that the alignment was not as straight as had at first appeared. Three of the spouts seened to be a conciderable distance forward of the others, and of these one was, so the mate solemnly declares, the very foliath of all water spouts that ever were. Its criswn was black and way and, as it swayed forward with a motion harribly angestive of a giant serpent about to atrike, one of the crew threw up his hands and cried:

"God help us! It's going to burst."

For a time it looked so, but the whirting stem moved over the water and the spout straightes of the barkentine. Instantity Capt.

Mitchell brought the ship up a point nearer.

shrieks brought all the women in the block to
the windows, where they added their voices to
the general uproar.

Miss Loch crossed over to the fire escape at
the rear of the Driscoil apartment, and there at
last she fell, overcome ty the fiames. Her burning gown had set the lace cartains just inside
the window on fire, and the flames began to
spread in the Driscoil flat.

The shouts of the terrified women in the windows and in the yards below brought Mrs. Sarah
Paraut, who lives at 170, two doors away, to the
window. She took one glance at the burning
woman and then ran swiftly down to the street
and up the five flights of stairs of 181, and was
the first to reach Miss Loch's side.

She snatched a mattrese and blankets from
a bed in the burning apartment and wrapped
them about Miss Loch, extinguishing the flames.
The clothing was nearly all burned from Miss
Loch's body before Miss Paraut reached her.
The hair had been entirely burned off and her
cursets were burned through, so that they
dropped from her body when it was raised.

The blaze inside the rooms was easily put out.
Miss Loch was carried inside. Then Mrs.
Paraut ordered somebody to bring a bottle of
itsseed oil, which she poured over the girl's
burned and blackened body.

An ambulance was calied and Miss Loch was
removed to the Roosevels Hospital. She died
late last night.

all but useless brake wore the twin causes of the secident. Both cars were packed to their utmost capacity. In the cable car, which was an open one, the seats were filled and a number of passengers were standing in the aisles. The inside of the horse car and the front and rear platforms were crowded. As the cable car approached Thirty-fourth

street, where the cross-town tracks cross Third avenue at right angles, the gripman, John Wolf, threw open the grip and applied the brake, intending to stop on the northeast corner of the street. The car wheels slid along on the slippery rails,

and before the passengers realized the danger the cable car crashed into the rear of the horse car, the driver of which, under the impression that the cable car would stop at its usual place and give him the right of way, was driving across the tracks.

The Third avenue car struck the other eight feet from the rear end, smashing in the win-dows and throwing it saveral feet from the track. Its passengers were flung in a hear on

the further side.

Mrs. Mary Flynn, the wife of a laborer living at 482 Third avenue, who was sitting near the rear door in the Thirty-fourth street car, was hurled against the window on the opposite side

rear door in the Thirty-fourth street car, was hurled against the window on the opposite side of the car.

In her excitement she put up her left hand to shield her eyes from the flying glass. When later she was assisted out of the car, an arm was found to be broken just above the chow and cut through to the bone at the shoulder by a piece of broken glass. Several other women were slightly cut by glass from the smashed windows.

William Murphy of 404 Eighth avenue, who had been standing on the rear platform of the horse car, was flung out on to the pavement and severely bruised. It was several minutes before he was able to move, but he refused medical attendance and made his way home.

Mrs. Flynn, on being helped out of the car, ran along Third avenue, her clothing stained with blood, to her home two blocks below. Dr. Thompson of 142 East Thirtieth street, who was summoned to attend her, set her arm and sewed up the cut in her shoulder.

None of the passengers in the cable car was hurt. Both cars were damaged, and it was nearly half an hour before the horse car was replaced on the track, and the cars on both lines, which had been stopped by the blockade, were able to resume their way. Policeman McCauley of the East Thirty-fifth street station accompanied the cable car to the terminus and there arrested the gripman on a charge of reckless driving.

Kate Phelan, 43 years old, of 4,252 Third avenue, was knocked down by a cable car at Forty-second street and Third avenue last night, and her left arm was injured. She refused medical attendance, and went home unassisted.

GREEN GOODS MEN FOILED.

"Come.ons" and "Steerer" Arrested and Locked Up in Morristown Jatl.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 20.-Charles Waters and John Ross of Detroit, Mich., arrived here this morning to meet a man who would conduct them to a place in New York where they could invest in green goods. They were met by a man who says he is Richard Ciarke of Long Island City, and in less than three hours thereafter all three were behind the bars of Morris county jail. Waters and Ross have employed Charles Stillwell to defend them. He will apply for a writ of habeau corpus to-morrow morning, and hopes to secure their release. Clarke has only \$2.50, and is

their release. Clarke has only \$2.50, and is unable to employ counsel.

Waters says he is superintendent of a sait manufactory and Ross says he is employed in the Department of Public Works in Detroit. Waters is a handsome, muscular six-footer, the pair waiked into the Mansion House this morning and asked for breakfast and a room. Waters registered for himself and his friend. They were assigned to room 24. Half an hour later a slight, well-dressed young man came into the hotel, and, registering as "Richard Clarke, Newark. N. J." was assigned to a room. Clerk Arrowanith noticed to a room. Clerk Arrowanith noticed that his new guest was interested of her.

A terrific squall from the northwest struck her, tearing all the sails which had not been hauled down out of their gears, and laying the vessel over on her beam ends. The topsail halyards were let go, but the pressure of the wind held the sail up. For a few seconds it was a question which her the vessel would right. The water came pouring over her lee rail, and she lay without headway or steerage. Then the topgallantsail, jib, and iniddle staysail blew out, and with thunderous crackings were whipped to fragments. This relieved the to a room. Clerk Arrowamth noticed that his new guest was interested in the men from Detroit. When Clarke left the hotel and sauntered down the street the clerk decided that a green-goods transaction was under way, and notified Chief Police Helloway, who had received an anonymous letter saying that the Mansion House was being used by green-goods men to meet the "come-one" in green-goods men to meet the were whipped to fragments. This relieved the pressure and she righted.

Then becan a wild and erratic species of scudding out to sea. With her sails as they were, trying to steer was almost useless, and the barkentine was the squail's prey and sport until the fierce wind blew itself out.

"It was more dangerous than the spouts in reality," said Mate Miller, "but it wasn't as hard to stand, for in the squall there was a chance to run from the wind, while with the spouts we were dealing with an uncertain danger."

being used by green-goods men to meet the "come-ons" in.

While Clerk Arrowsmith was away Clarke had gone into the office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, written a note addressed to "C. Waters, 1615," and had a messenger takelt to Waterr sroom. Arrowsmith returned to the hotel after the note had been sent up to the room.

He met Waters and Ross coming out of the door. They said they were going for a walk and would be back for dinner. Before they had gone a blook they were arrested by Chief Hoileway. They were much frightened. Waters dropped his satchel and umbrells, and his knees bumped together.

They were much frightened. Waters dropped his satchel and umbrells, and his knees bumped together.

At the station house the men were searched. Waters carried a 38-calibre revolver and Rosa a smaller weapon. The note that Clarke had sent to Waters ran:

"Will you please meet me at the depot at once? I will explain to you when I see you." Policeman Campbell arrested Clarke. He surreptitiously tossed a letter into a toilet room addressed to Charles Watterwith of Windsor, Canada, saying. "The bearer will conduct you to me. He knows nothing about our business. Everything is O. K."

Waters said that he and Ross had come to Morristown merely to meet a friend. The police found that Waters and Ross had only \$53.99 between them and return tickets between Buffalo and Hoboken, Keeper Munson searched Waters at the jail and couldn't find any more money. Then the keeper suggested that it would be dangerous for Waters to take money into the jail, as he might be robbed by some of the rogues there; whereas, if he turned it over to the keeper, it would be safe. Waters then opened his shirt and disclosed a package of bilis, \$300 in all, secured to his undershirt by a safety pin.

## SAYS HIS DIAMOND EXPLODED. It Disappears from Mr. Thayer's Scarfply Just as His Chin Is Cut.

Frank Thaver, a dramatic agent, who has quarters in the Abbey Theatre building, hurried into the office of Dr. Herbert Lee Constable, at 145 West Forty-third street, on Tuesday after-noon, and asked the physician to cauterize a round on his chin. Mr. Thayer's necktie was gone and his shirt was spotted with blood. On the chin bone there was a small, irregular gash,

gone and his shirt was spotted with blood. On the chin bone there was a small, irregular gash, which, according to Mr. Thayer's story, was inflicted in a peculiar manner.

He said that a diamond which he wore in his necktie had exploded, and he was afraid that the wound caused by the flying fragments of the stone might be poisonous. Dr. Constable was incredulous, but Thayer declared that he was not loking. The cut was dressed, and yesterday Thayer told a SUN reporter the history of the remarkable diamond during the time it was in his possession.

He said that the atone, which weighed about 11s carats, was brought to this country from South Africa by his friend, John Fleming, who is interested in the diamond mines of the Transvaal. When Fleming got it the stone was in the rough, and while on his way to this country, he stopped in Lendon and had it cut. When he exhibited the diamond to Thayer the latter was attracted by a peculiar mark in its interior, which seemed to be a tiny globule containing a drop of water. So well did he like the stone that he bought it on the spot, and afterward he had it mounted on a silek via.

On Tuesday moveing he wore the diamond for the first time in an Ascottle. In the afternion, after the rain storm, while he was standing at Forty-third street and diroadway, he was startled by a peculiar noise, as though something had whirzed by close to his face. At the same time he felt a stinging sensation of the chin. He put up his hand, and when he took it away there was blood on his flagers. Hastily undoing his tic, he found that the diamond was missing. The setting was there, and from its appearance, he ludged the stone had been torn out by force.

At first he thought he bad been shot, but when he remembered the peculiar mark in the diamond he concluded that he lamond was missing. The setting was there, and from its appearance, he ludged the stone had been torn out by force.

At first he thought he had been shot, but when he remembered the peculiar mark in the diamond he concluded that he l

QUREN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY.

London Celebrates It Several Days Before It Arrives-Dull Ministerial Bauquets.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 20, -Queen Victoria's birthday occurs on May 24, but it was officially cele brated to-night in the West End of London, All the leading members of the Cabinet gave state dinners, and the fronts of their houses and most of the clubs and royal tradesmen's prem ters were ablaze with the ugly gas devices which here are called illuminations. These state din-ners are notoriously deadly dull affairs, and it is the strictest rule that there shall be no speeches beyond the few words with which the host prefaces the toast to her Majesty's health. Lord Salisbury had the Prince of Wales at his table, and other royalties were there and at the subsequent reception which the Marchioness gave at the Foreign Office.

Mr. Bayard also graced both ceremonies with his presence at the tables. He was the only man who was not bejewelled and uniformed, and he was none the worse for his undecorated condition. His meeting with Lord Salisbury was extremely cordial, which, wiseacres declare, confirms the belief that the Behring indemnity diffleuity is arranged.

Perhaps the most remarkable banquet tonight was that which Secretary Chamberlain gave. It has long been the custom of the Colo-nial Secretary on such official occasions to invite the representatives in London of the South African Republic, and a formal invitation was therefore sent to Mr. Montague White this year in the confident expectation that he would not accept. He did accept, however, and, according to the official lists of the guests, issued to-night, he was at Mr. Chamberlain's table without ill consequences.

The meeting was less awkward than it might have been, as Mr. Chamberlain had a few hours earlier received news of President Kruger's further elemency to the prisoners, and Sir Hercules Robinson had cabled to his chief in London that there was every reason to believe that the commuted sentences of fifteen years' imprisonment on the condemned four would be further less-

Mr. Chamberlain, whether to impress his friend the enemy or for motives of pure display. made a great show of British flags and The Colonial Office was superbly decorated and refurbished beyond the experience of the oldest officers of the department. The dining ball was one mass of flowers and bunting, and every nook and corner was gorgeous with the royal standard and the union jack intertwined. Mr. Chamberlain also beat the record in musical arrangements by engaging a special orchestra and two grand pianos.

I am able to say that Mr. Bayard has sent a long despatch to the State Department at Wash-Ington respecting his interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday; also that only one naturalist has been appointed so far in connection with the Behring seal investigations, and his name has not yet been divulged.

By the United Press

By the United Press.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and Gen. Lerd Wolseley attended a military parade at Whitehall this afternoon, and a number of official dinners in honor of the occasion were given to night. Lord Salisbury will give a dinner to the diplomatic corps.

Though the Queen was born on May 24, the official celebration of the event almost invariably occurs on some other date. Last year the official celebration took place on May 25, when the Household Brizade performed their annual ceremony of trooping their colors on the Whitehall parade ground in the presence of the Prince of Wales. Nasrulla Khan, son of the Ameer of Afgianistan; the Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Duchess of York, and thousands of commoners. Te-dav's parade and trooping of colors on the Whitehall ground was witnessed by quite as large a gathering of people as was assembled last year.

FUSION ON A GREAT SCALE.

If Free Sliver Wins at Chicago the Populists Will Join the Democrats,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 20, The Populists of Indiana announce that within the last ten days an understanding has been reached whereby the Populists of every State in the Union are to accept the platform and candidate of the together likely that their party will be a thing of the past by Aug. 1.

In accordance with the negotiations which be gan several months ago, the Populist National Convention and the Convention of the National Silver party have been called to meet in St. Louis on the same day, July 22, two weeks after the meeting of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. The leading Democratic advocates of free silver throughout the country have been informed quietly that if the Chicago Convention adopts a free-silver plank and nominates a candidate who will pledge himself to sign a free-coinage bill, if one comes to him from Congress, the action of the Convention will be endorsed by the two St. Louis Conventions, and the obituary of the Populist party and the National Free-Silver party written.

The Populist leaders here are in receipt of a circular letter from the silver party, which says n part:

"If by any chance real Democracy should triumph at Chicago, and a candidate be named whose record justifies the confidence of the be lievers in monetary reform, that candidate will be taken at St. Louis without any quibbling. In order that the Populist party might be in better condition to be received into the Demo-cratic free-sliver fold, representatives of the party have been travelling through the West and South for six weeks, insisting that the State Conventions be postponed until after the Demo-cratic National Convention, and the Convenion in July shall have been held, and asking, too, that the Populists make up their minds to abandon all the "isms" that have stamped the party and stand for the free coinage of silver as

the profining it issue.
It is announced that in all directions the plans suggested are being carried out. In many States there have been conferences between the leading free-silver Democrats, representatives of the National Silver party and the Populists. It became known here yesterday that on last Sat-urday afternoon there was a meeting of representatives of Indiana free-silver Democrats. Populists, and National Silver party men. The representatives of the Populists announced in the meeting that the state Convention had been postponed until August, in order that the party might have the action of the Chicago Convention before it before proceeding to arrange for the campaign.

The word of the Populist leaders was pledged that the Populists will abandon their organiza-tion in the State if the Democratic Convention declares for free silver, and sends to Chicago a solid delegation for free silver.

SAWED THE TROLLEY POLES.

Jersey Traffic Belayed. Presumably by

WASHINGTON, May 20. - President Cleveland returned to the House to-day, without his sig-Bischarged Workmen. PATERSON, N. J., May 20. - As the first trolley car from the Lakoview shops of the New Jersey Electric Railway Company was nearing Clifton this morning the motorman saw stretched across the track a tralley pole with the wires attached. Two more poles in the neighborhood had been sawed almost through and were ready to fail. Traffic was delayed until repairs were made. It is supposed that the poles were sawed by discharged employees of the road.

No More Crowdlag at Yacht Races. WASHINGTON, May 20. - The act approved by the President to-dar. "to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers." had its inception in the complaint made by Lord Dunraven of the crowding of the Defender-Valkyrie regatta course. Horeafter there will be no opportunity for excursion steamers and other vessels to interfere with squarte sports.

New Suburban Opening on Lehigh Valley.

SAVINGS BANKSSPEAK OUT.

NOTICE TO M'KINLEY THAT THEY WANT SOUND MONEY.

The Association, Representing 1,700,000 Depositors With Deposits of Over 8700,000,000 in This State, Adopts Resolutions on the Money Question. One of the sharpest rebukes to the minor Mc-

Kinley bosses who have vainly endeavored to impress business people that McKinley is "all right" on the money question was administered yesterday at the third annual Convention of the Association of Savinys Banks of the State of New York. The Convention was held in the Chamber of Commerce, and every county in the State was represented. The action of the savings banks, following so quickly upon that of the New York Cotton Exchange in its demand for sound money, demonstrated to many what is uppermost in the minds of the business people of the country, that the money issue is the vital one in the present political situation, and that the business men demand sound money legislation. The minor McKinley bosses have fruitlessly endeavored to convince business people that McKinley, who stands on that straddle plank of Ohio, is "all right" on the money question, even while his managers are distributing the free-silver utterances of McKinley in the freesilver Territories. In view of the action of the New York Cotton Exchange and of the savings banks, it is little wonder that the minor McKinley bosses have failed utterly in their mission to convince the business centres that their candidate is "all right" on the money question.

President J. Harsen Rhoades of the Oreen-wich Savings Bank, and a prominent member of the Union League Club, presided over the Convention. Mr. Rhoades made an extended speech. and among other things he said:

and among other things he said:

"I wish that I could congratulate you upon
the return of an era of prosperity to our country, so vital to the working classes, but mistaken ideas of finance and a disordered and ilarranged currency system have not only produced inflation, from the evil consequences of
which we are now suffering, but have also produced a deep-scatted feeling of distrust, which
has done much to paralyze 'rade and commerce
and cause stagiation in all branches of business,
in my judgment, and I believe in your own, we
cannot hope and expect the return of prosperity
until the currency question is settled upon a
basis which will place and keep our credit equal
to that of the most favored nations of the
world.

basis which will place and keep our credit equal to that of the most favored nations of the world.

"Whether the time for this settlement is near or far distant will largely depend upon the results of the coming election; and, indeed, upon the issues now at stake rests the welfare of the people at large, and especially those whom we so largely represent, for, as we know full well, those who gain the most through a sound currency or lose and suffer most through one that is infated and in a disordered condition must be the laborer and the producer.

"Let us hope and believe that the judgment and good sense of the common people, who have always been the strength and mainstay of our country in its time of need, and the great mass of whom are not only honest but think deeper than we are apt to imagine upon all matters which affect the welfare of the community, will settle, at this coming election, once and for all, this momentous currency question, which for the past ten years has disturbed our commerce and blocked our progress as a nation, and render at the polls a verdict which will determine for all time the fact that the neople of the United States of America will not consent, under any condition or through any compromise, to depart from the standard of value which is recognized by all the civilized nations of the world as the best and only standard to maintain."

The resolutions which were subsequently lopted were offered by James McMahon, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The resolutions were unanimously adopted amid hearty cheers. They declare:

Resolved. That this association, representing the interests of 1,700,000 depositors, with deposits aggregating over \$700,000,000, solemnly protests against any and all efforts to change the gold standard now existing for the currency of the country, and affirm its conviction that any departure from this standard will not only impair the prosperity of the laboring classes, but that the only classes or individuals to b benefited would be the capitalist and foreign in-vestor, who would be quirk to take advantage of the rise and ultimate fall in prices sure to follow a pre-

mfum on gold. Ecoliced, That, in our judgment, the future prosper Chicago Convention, in case both are for free silver. Leading Populists who do not care to mand not only that the gold standard shall be mained not only that the gold standard shall be mained not only that the gold standard shall be mained not only that the gold standard shall be have their names used at this time say it is al- tained, but the currency system now in use shall be so changed and remodelled as to meet and adapt it to ity and credit with the best in circulation by any of the civilized nations of the earth.

the civilized nations of the earth.

John P. Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, had a few words to say on the resolutions, and his remarks called home the situation to every depositor of a savings bank. Mr. Townsend said:

"It seems to me a very important matter that the currency of this vountry should be of the best. It seems to me that the interest of the large number of savings bank depositors would be affected detrimentally by a charge of the currency. The free coinage of silver allows owners of 51 cents of silver to take it to the mint and have it coined into legal tender for 100 cents. We all know what effect a derangement of the currency had upon savings banks at the beginning of the war. There was a great commotion and run on the banks. There is nothing so sensitive as capital; there is nothing so sensitive as capital; there is nothing so sensitive as capital; there is nothing so sensitive as capital;

There is nothing so sensitive as capital; there is nothing so sensitive as a savings bank depositor.

No more important action, in the opinion of those who study such matters, has been taken than that of the savings banks yesterday on this currency question. Here are nearly two million depositors, with accounts aggregating \$700,000,000, and all of them are entitled to their money in the soundest kind of sound money unless the McKinley money straddiers have their way and cave in before the demands of their silver delegates at St. Louis for a sliver ratio of 16 to 1. Friends of Mr. McKinley have declared that he is a sound-money man, and yet it is well known that his chief manager. Mr. Hanna, is trading and dickering with free silver delegates, who, if they could have their way, would cut the value of the deposits in the State of New York alone in half and give the two milion depositors a little over \$150,000,000 when they are entitled to the \$200,000,000.

The minor McKinley bosses, in the estimation of business men, have greatly injured the prospects of their candidate at St. Louis. They came to New York and by their conduct aroused the apprehension of the sound-money men. The influence of the sound-money unsiness men extends to every State in the Union. The Park National Bank and other banks have issued circulars to their correspondents insisting that the money plank at St. Louis must be for sound money and for sound money alone. But the McKinley bosses of Ohlo will not let their candidate speak, and they continue to dicker with the free silveries, principally for the purpose of securing the support of the free silver delegates at St. Louis.

It is very well known that Mr. McKinley is

curing the support of the free-sliver delegates at St. Louis.

It is very well known that Mr. McKinley is personally very much disturbed over the situation. The failure of his friends to convince the husiness men, not only in New York but in other States, that he is a sound-money man has greatly distressed him, so it was assertained last night. Many of the business men want to believe that he is a sound-money man, but they dectare they have no evidence to warrant them in having any such opinion of him. They will not be satisfied with anything but a sound-money plank at St. Louis, and they declare that the McKinley managers might as well make up their minds to this first as last. the McKinley managers might as well make up their minds to this first as last.

A Woman Who Was Divorced from Her Husband Wants a Pension as His Widow

nature, a bill granting a pension to Lydia A. Taft. He says that Taft served as a private in a Connecticut regiment for nearly three years.

No application for a pension was made by im, although he lived until 1801, when he died in a Connecticut soldiers' home. In 1882, nearly twenty-four years after her marriage to Tark and seventeen years after his discharge rom the army, she obtained a divorce from him on the ground of his habitual drunkenness and faiture to support her.

"It is now proposed," the message says, "five years after the soldier's death, to be sold as his widow the wife who was divorced from him, at her own instance, fourteen years ago. A finy-ornment's generous care for widow deprived of

ernment's generous care for wintows deprived of a hosband support and companionship by the cassanties or disabilities of war rests upon grounds which all must cheerfully approve; but it is difficult to place upon these grounds the case of this proposed beneficiary, who has renounced a wife's relation, with all its duties and all its rights, and who by her own act placed herself beyond the possibility of becom-ing the widow of her soldier husband."

PANIC AT THE PARIS OPERA.

A Thousand-pound Weight Fatts Into Gallery-Several Killed and Hurt.

Panis, May 20. One of the counter weights to the great chandeller in the Paris Opera. weighing nearly half a ton, fell through the calling into the fourth gallery during a performance of " Helle " this evening, creating a panic among the audience, many of whom made a wild rush for the exits, which were quickly blocked

The attendants and the cooler headed of the spectators, however, were quickly successful in allaying the excitement, and the building was cleared, the entrances were closed, and an ex-

amination into the disaster was begun, It was found that one lady, Mme. Chaumet. had been instantly killed, Mme. Senot so badly injured that her recovery is impossible, and five other persons less seriously huet. When the excitement was at its height an alarm of fire was turned in and a score of engines were soon upon the scene, but their services were not needed.

SKYROCKEIS FOR SINNERS.

Every Time Any One Was Converted Skyrocket Was Set Off.

GALLIPOLIS, O., May 20.-The Rev. Syndicate Wilson, an evangelist, has been conducting religious exercises here for a week. To-night he introduced a novelty in his meetings. A brass band with banners marched the street as an

Then there was the booming of anvils. People rushed on the streets asking for an explanation of the noise. Bonfires were built around the church, which illuminated the town. When the hour came for the meeting the church was ten times too small to hold the crowd. There

were forty converts. Every time a sinner announced his change of heart, a young man stationed in front of the church shot off a skyrocket. Evangelist Wilson declares that he will convert every soul here before he leaves, and as the pyrotechnic displays will continue, the merchants have ordered a new

TRAMPS AND TRAIN HANDS FIGHT. A Man Who Says He Cave a Brakeman 50 Cents to Let Him Ride Shot.

About a dozen tramps attempted to board a west-bound Eric Railroad freight train at 1:20 A. M. yesterday at the Monmouth street cross ing in Jersey City. The train, No. 83 on the Buffalo diuision, bad left the yards about five minutes before.

When it reached Monmouth street it slowed down, and the tramps began to climb up on the cars. The conductor ordered them off. They refused to go, and then the conductor called upon his men to drive them off. A flerce handto-hand fight followed. The tramps were getting the advantage by force of numbers, when one of the trainmen drew a revolver and fired

one of the trainmen drew a revolver and fired three shots.

Policeman Barry heard the shots and hastened to the scene. When he saw what was going on he sent an alarm from a signal box to the Seventh street police station, and in a few minutes the patrol wagon with Sergeant Quinn and the reserves rattled up. On their appearance the tramps fied in all directions. Three were captured, and several shots were fired after the others, but none of them stopped running. The prisoners described themselves as Stephen Murphy, aged 26, of 208 Broadway, South Boston, Mass. Daniel Gallagher, aged 22, and John Kavanagh aged 29, both of 513 Grove street, Jersey City.

Murphy had been shot in the calf of the leg during the fight with the train hands and was removed to St. Francis Hospital. The wound is not dangerous. He says he was not one of the gaug, but that he was on his way to Buffalo and had given one of the brakemen 30 cents to let him ride on top of a car. The other two prisoners are well known to the police.

COLLIE ATTACKS CANVASSER. The Dog Jumps Through a Closed Window to Get at the Man.

William Scheyer of 188 Seventh street, Jersey 'ity, started out yesterday, making a house-tohouse canvass through Hoboken, collecting names for a directory. He went into the area of the residence of H. von der Leith, at 136 Park avenue, and rang the bell. Nobody answered, and he pulled the bell again. Then he heard a dog barking inside, and the next minute a large coilie jumped through a front winlow breaking the glass and Scheyer had nothing to defend himself with

except a sample copy of the directory. With this Scheyer attempted to beat the dog off. The animal seized the book and held fast. Scheyer let go the book; the dog also gave up its hold and went at Scheyer again, fastening its teeth

and went at Scheger again, fastering its teeth in his right leg. Scheger was bitten four times, when two small boys epened the door and called the dog inside.

The dog wouldn't go in. It sprang at Scheger again. Then one of the boys grabbed it by the collar and dragged it into the house. Scheger brushed his clothes into shape, and went away, saying he would have the dog shot. The boys said that their parents were out and that they were alone in the house. They asked Scheger to please spare the collie's life. Scheger went to Police Headquarters and told his story to life corder McDonough, who refused to issue an order to have the dog shot, because Scheger was bitten on the premises of the dog's owner. Scheger was so much shaken up that he discontinued work for the day, and went home. inued work for the day, and went

A U. S. SOLDIER INJURED.

Said to Have Been Dragged Along the Ground Because He Wouldn't Walk.

WILLET'S POINT, L. I. A recruit in B Company, named Abel Wallace, is confined in the post hospital suffering with painful injuries.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IOWA DEMOCRATS HAVE A STORMY DAY AT DURIOUE.

Sound-money Men Bave to Take a Back Neat and Boles Comes to the Pront-Silver Badly Beaten by South Dakota Democrats New Hampshire for Sound Money, Russell, and Incidental Protection

Dunuque, In., May 20. - Carrying out the programme prepared by the majority leaders, the Democratic State Convention to-day declared for free silver in the most radical terms; presented ex-Gov. Horace Boses to the Democracy of the nation as a candidate for the Presidential pomination, and instructed the delegates at large and the district delegates, three of the latter being adherents of the

sound-money doctrine, to vote as a unit. It was the most turbulent Convention in the history of the party in this State. Despite the impartiality and fairness of the presiding officer lected by the allverites, the representatives of that element on the floor were disposed to give little quarter to their opponents, and there were times when it looked as though the Convention

would break up in disorder.

The majority report of the Committee on esolutions was without any reference to President Cleveland or his Administration, while the ommendation of the Chief Executive attached to the minority report was voted down by near-

In a measure, however, this may be taken as due to the fact that it was appeaded to a soundmoney resolution, for it was noticeable that the caustic comments upon the Administration made by Permanent Chairman Carr evoked but a scant applause from the silver men, while his declaration that the financial policy of the Administration was not that of the Democratic party, and that the party had been betraved by its chosen leaders, were received with chilling silence.

Ex-Gov. Boles heads the delegates to Chicago, and his associates are: Sam D. Evans, Ottumwa; Will A. Wells, Elkader, and Lewis T. Genung, Hastings.

Nearly 1,000 delegates were present, twothirds of them wearing white all badges with a picture of ex-Gov. Boles and the inscription: Free Coinage, 16 to 1, and Horace Boies for President.

Last night the State Central Committee received a deputation from the silver caucus which presented a writen protest against Col. Wright officiating as temporary Chairman. The State Committee maintained that if the temporary Chairman it had designated was not

recognized, the minerity of the Convention might consider itself justified in bolting, and by taking the temporary organization with it would establish a standing that would justify the Chicago Convention, should the gold element be in a majority, in seating the delegates of the bolters. It was further argued that this would make it impossible for the name of ex-Gov. Boles to be placed in nomination.

The logic of this argument was conceded by the delegation, and after it withdrew the committee decided to maintain its position and present Wright as the temporary presiding officer. At 10:15 A. M. Chairman C. R. Hank called the Convention to order. S. S. Wright of Tipton was then introduced as temporary Chairman, and made a long sound-money speech.

The Convention then heard the names of the Committee on Resolutions and adjourned till the afternoon. On reassembling the Committee on Organization submitted the name of E. B. Carr. editor of the Manchester Democrat, for permanent Chairman, and the nomination was ratified. Mr. Carr in his speech made an earnest plea for silver. He said:

the financial policy of the Democratic party. the financial policy of the Democratic party. It never has had the support of the Democratic party. It is the direct and proximate result of Republican legislation. It has been opposed at every size for twenty years by a majority of the Democratic members of Congress.

The sliver men cheered Mr. Carr wildly. When Temporary Chairman Wright had been presented the good standard inducates gave him a tractic greeting, while the sirver majority kept slicate. The gold men cheered main when he delivered the sound-money portion of his address.

"The Administration's financial policy is not

he derivered the sound-money portion of his address.

The only interruption came from a delegate on the platform, who yelled at one point; "Them's colin Eleman's sentiments. He said all that years ago." But the elvertes made a great deal more noise over Carr's speech.

When Major Carr concluded, the delegates yelled for ex-tion, Boiss for the minutes, the Committee of Escort was sent to his hotel, and returned with the intimation that he was suffering from a severe headache and desired to be excused.

fering from a severe headache and desired to be excused.

This did not satisfy the Convention, and there was so much uproar that the Chalrman asked the bind for five minutes of lively music. This put the gallery in a good humor.

The first real test of strength between the silver and gold elements arose on the ballot for second delegate at large, S. B. Evans of Ottimwa, the free silver momines, neteried Judge Waiter I. Babb of Mount Plessant. The voe being: Evans, 646bg: habb, 280bg. Babb was the nominee for Governor lastyear.

The minority gave up the contest at this point, and Will A. Wells, elitor of the Alton Democrat, was selected as third delegate by acclamation, and then Lewis T. Genung of Hartings was named as the fourth delegate by acclamation.

Exclov. Boles was then presented and had a tumultuous reception. His remarks were by st. There was an exodus of delegates simultaneously with the tiovernor's closing words and the report of the Committee on Resolutions was listened to with seart attention.

WILLET'S POINT, L. I. A recruit in B Company, named Abel Wallace, it confined in the post hospital suffering with painful injuries, Wallace, it is said, was intoxicated yesterday afternoom all drill. He was arreated and ordered to be placed in the guard house. He broke away behind the offices; quarters on the root to the guard house. He broke away behind the offices; quarters on the root to the guard house. He broke away to the first the said that, under orders, the Stord then took hold of the mank feet and drazeed him to the guard house. The provocation for The matter was reported to Major Ruight, the post commander, and it was said that an officer was put under arres, but subsequently released.

E. O. BLUNT BHED A FORGER.

A Well-known Citizen of Nashua, N. H., Who Hit Mit Misderds.

NASHUA, N. H., May 20. Less than one month ago Nashua people honored the memory of the Hon. Edward O. Blunt in an imposing funeral, lewas lauded for his honorable career as a business man and public official. To-day he is known as a forger. He swindled frienday, rich and poor, by means of worthless notes. I hape and the endorsement of his sister, Mrs. teorge E. Holt, which the latter declares to be forgeries. E. Holt, which the latter declares to be forgeries. E. Holt, which the latter declares to be forgeries, has been found.

The 17th Victim of the Hrooklyn Trolitz, Albert Strong, aged 8 years, was killed by a trolley car on Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, early yeaterday afternoom, while he was attempting to cross the track between Prospect avenue and Sventenda treet. He lived at V25 Hitchest the size of the family to cover the deal man's irrectularities by taking up induces, one for \$10,000 and another for \$4,000 and \$4,

For New York and Its Vicinity: Fair and warmer, preceded by showers,